

rump are several shades darker. Female, the upper parts from the forehead to the rump are slightly darker in shade, the lores and ear coverts are blackish instead of dark grey, and the grey chin and throat patch is a shade darker. In size the new race is very slightly larger than *A. j. jacksoni* and considerably larger than *A. j. minor*.

Distribution.—Only known from the montane forest near Lake Bambulue, altitude 6,000 feet, in the Bamenda Division of British Cameroons.

Type.—In the British Museum. Adult male, near Bambulue Lake, 5° 50'N, 10° 10'E., altitude 6,000 feet, 10 miles south of Bamenda, British Cameroons. 14 September, 1948. Collected by Dr. William Serle. Collector's No. C.2670. Brit. Mus. Reg. No. 1949. 14. 6.

Measurements of type.—Wing 54; culmen 9; tail 64; tarsus 18 mm.

Soft parts.—Iris brown; feet fleshy-brown; bill black.

Remarks.—*Measurements*.—One other adult male has wing 55; tail 64; culmen 9; tarsus 18. An adult female has wing 53; tail 54; culmen 10; tarsus 18mm.

The only other specimen of this race is a female collected by Bates near the type locality. Bannerman in recording this specimen under *A. j. minor* (Bds. of West Africa, Vol. 5, p. 96) comments on its large size. Its measurements are:—wing 52; tail 54; culmen 10; tarsus 18mm.

Habitat.—Primary montane forest

A new Race of the Common Hawk Cuckoo from Ceylon.

Mr. W. W. A. PHILLIPS sent the following description and the type for exhibition:—

HIEROCOCCYX VARIUS CICELLÆ, new race.

Description.—Differs from *Hierococcyx varius varius* Vahl, of India in being distinctly darker in all plumages. There is no appreciable difference in size. In the adult plumage the ash-grey of *H. v. varius* is replaced throughout with a deeper slate-grey and the light rufous by deep rufous. The effect ventrally is to give the abdomen a more distinctly striped effect. Similarly in the young bird the grey brown and rufous of the upperparts are deeper in colour and ventrally the streaks are bolder.

Distribution.—Apparently confined, as a breeding resident, to the wet-zone hill regions of the Central Province of Ceylon, but occurs also in the hills of the Uva Province and the Low-country wet-zone. Specimens examined from Agrapatana and Lindula (Dimbula District) and Kandy.

Type.—In the British Museum. Adult male (testes not enlarged). Collected by Mrs. Cicely Lushington on the Caledonia Estate, Lindula, Dimbula District, Central Province, at 4,400 ft., on 21 January, 1948. Brit. Mus. Reg. No. 1948. 57. 40.

Measurements of type.—Wing 195; culmen from base 27; tail 161; tarsus 22mm.

Remarks.—It is generally believed that this species occurs in Ceylon solely as a winter visitor from the mainland, arriving early in November and remaining in the hill regions until the following April. This belief appears to be based on a statement by Layard, quoted in Legge's "Birds of Ceylon," to the effect that he secured three specimens in the old Botanical Gardens at Kew, Colombo, that were believed to be "new arrivals" from India. But as early as 1925 Mr. W. E. Wait suspected the presence of resident birds and now conclusive evidence has been obtained by Mrs. Cecily Lushington (after whom the new form is named). Mrs. Lushington saw a pair of mating birds in January, 1946. A series of five specimens were collected and forwarded by me to the British Museum for comparison with the nominate race. I am interested to hear that the only two specimens from Ceylon in the British Museum have the characteristics of this new form. In addition to the evidence of collected specimens, young birds have been observed being fed by their foster parents. There is therefore no available evidence to support the belief that the nominate form visits Ceylon during the winter period.

This species is fully discussed by me in my paper "Cuckoo Problem in Ceylon" now in process of publication, and in Mrs. Lushington's "Changes in habits of the Ceylon Hawk Cuckoo" which is being prepared for publication.

I am indebted to Mr. N. B. Kinnear and Mr. J. D. Macdonald for examining the specimens, the latter gentleman for exhibiting the type on my behalf.

A Semi-Albino specimen of *Bradypterus mariae usambarae* Reichenow.

Captain C. H. B. GRANT exhibited the specimen and remarked:—

This specimen was collected by Mr. J. G. Williams on the Uluguru Mountains, Tanganyika Territory on 4 November, 1948 and has been presented to the National Collection, Brit. Mus. Reg. No. 1949. 3. 1.

It may be described as pale grey and is very different from the usual colour of this species as shown by the other specimen exhibited. That it is a semi-albino is shown by the white alulæ, the whitespeck at the tip of one of the inner secondaries and the white claws.

A New Race of Thrush from Northern Rhodesia.

Mr. C. M. N. WHITE sent the following:—

TURDUS OLIVACEUS WILLIAMI, new race.

Description.—Nearest to *Turdus olivaceus stormsi* Hartlaub, but distinctly darker and more greyish olive above, especially on the crown and without any brownish tinge; flanks and under wing coverts strikingly darker orange rufous; size larger.

Distribution.—Only known from the type locality.

Type.—In my collection. Male adult, collected on 31 July, 1948, at Kansoku forest, Mwinilunga, Northern Rhodesia, by Sakayombo.